Peace Agreement Access Tool PA-X https://test.pax.peaceagreements.org/

Country/entity Ecuador

Peru

Region Americas

Agreement name El Tratado de Comercio y Navegación

Date 26 Oct 1998

Agreement status Multiparty signed/agreed

Interim Yes

arrangement

Agreement/conflict Interstate/interstate conflict

level

Cenepa War (1995)

This brief conflict was fought between Peru and Ecuador in 1995, over the control of the Canepa valley on Peruvian territory. There had been earlier military confrontations over this area between the two nations, one in 1941 (the Ecuadorian-Peruvian War), resulting in a border treaty later disagreed with by Ecuador, and another brief confrontation in 1981. The war was initiated by Ecuadorian outposts at the Cenepa River that were discovered by a Peruvian patrol. Peru claimed that the existence of these outposts constituted a violation of Peruvian territory and gave Ecuador an ultimatum to withdraw its patrols or they would be dislodged by force. The deadline passed and Peruvian troops were deployed to the area to remove the Ecuadorian posts, followed by a general mobilization by both sides. Heavy air and ground attack were carried out from the end of January until 28 February when a bilateral ceasefire agreement was signed. In March 1995, the Military Observer Mission to Ecuador and Peru came to Canepa, which was later turned into a demilitarized zone, to supervise the separation of forces. Furthermore, both governments negotiated the final demarcation of the border, resulting in the Rio Protocol, signed 26 October 1998.

Close

Cenepa War (1995)

Stage Framework/substantive - partial

Conflict nature Territory

Peace process Ecuador-Peru border dispute peace process

Parties Ecuador, Peru:

Fernando de Trazegnies Granda

Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Peru

Jose Ayala Lasso

Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Ecuador

Third parties

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Description

Constituent Agmt of Acta Presidencial de Brasilia. In this agreement, the two countries set up a regime for the navigation on the rivers and access to the Amazon. They set up rules for customs, transit of goods system, and related.

Agreement

EC_PE_981026_Commerce_and_Navigation_Treaty_tr.pdf (opens in new tab) |

document

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Groups

Children/youth No specific mention.

Disabled persons No specific mention.

Elderly/age No specific mention.

Migrant workers No specific mention.

Racial/ethnic/ national group No specific mention.

Religious groups No specific mention.

Indigenous people Groups→Indigenous people→Substantive

Page 1, Article 8

The navigation between both countries of smaller settler vessels, especially of natives of the Peruvian or Ecuadorian border areas contained in this Treaty, will continue, for the purpose of exchange, without any formalities other than local customs.

Other groups No specific mention.

Refugees/displaced No specific mention.

persons

Social class No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and

No specific mention.

gender

Men and boys No specific mention.

LGBTI No specific mention.

Family No specific mention.

State definition

Nature of state

No specific mention.

(general)

State configuration No specific mention.

Self determination No specific mention.

Referendum No specific mention.

State symbols No specific mention.

Independence/ secession No specific mention.

Accession/

No specific mention.

unification

Border delimitation No specific mention.

Cross-border

Page 3, Article 22

provision The Government of Ecuador will designate for the administration of each of these centres, a private company registered in Peru. The Government of Peru, through the

respective concession contract, will cede the land for the operation of the Centre to the company appointed by the Government of Ecuador, within the scope of this Treaty. The time period referred to in the first paragraph of this article will begin from the date of signing of this contract. This company will finance and execute the construction of the respective centre, which will be subject to the relevant Peruvian standards, on a non-

discriminatory basis.

Governance

Political No specific mention.

institutions (new or

reformed)

Elections No specific mention.

Electoral commission No specific mention.

Political parties

reform

No specific mention.

Civil society

No specific mention.

Traditional/ religious leaders No specific mention.

Public administration No specific mention.

Constitution

No specific mention.

Power sharing

Political power

sharing

No specific mention.

Territorial power

sharing

No specific mention.

Economic power

sharing

No specific mention.

Military power

sharing

No specific mention.

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL No specific mention.

general

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty

No specific mention.

incorporation

Civil and political

No specific mention.

rights

Socio-economic

No specific mention.

rights

Rights related issues

Citizenship No specific mention.

Democracy No specific mention.

Detention procedures

No specific mention.

Media and communication

No specific mention.

Mobility/access

[Summary] The whole of the agreement concerns mobility and access to rivers for the

purpose of navigation and trade.

Protection

Rights related issues→Protection measures→Other

measures Page 3, Article 19

With regard to navigation safety, protection of the river environment, pollution from ships and collisions, the rules in force in the respective territories will applied on a non-discriminatory basis, for which the competent authorities of both countries will notify

each other on existing standards.

Other No specific mention.

Rights institutions

NHRI No specific mention.

Regional or international human rights institutions

No specific mention.

Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and No specific mention.

emergency law

State of emergency Page 4, Article 33

provisions General measures which the parties feel the need to adopt to respond to states of

emergency may involve the temporary suspension, for the shortest possible time, of the exercise of navigation and land-based transit, on the basis of non-discrimination. The

other party will be informed of such measures as soon as they are taken.

Judiciary and

courts

No specific mention.

Prisons and detention

No specific mention.

Traditional Laws

No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or

No specific mention.

socio-economic reconstruction

National economic No specific mention.

plan

Natural resources No specific mention.

International funds No specific mention.

Business [Summary] The whole agreements concerns the use of rivers for navigation and the

regulation of trade.

Taxation Socio-economic reconstruction→Taxation→Reform of taxation

Page 4, Article 28

Private companies installed in the centres that allocate their production to Ecuador or to

third countries will be exempt from all taxes, including income tax.

Page 4, Article 35

The Parties agree to give each other the most-favoured-nation treatment . If one of the Parties grants Brazil or Colombia higher rights, powers, and facilities, they will be

automatically be applicable in favour of the other.

Banks No specific mention.

Land, property and environment

Land reform/rights No specific mention.

Pastoralist/

No specific mention.

nomadism rights

Cultural heritage No specific mention.

Environment

Page 3, Article 19

With regard to navigation safety, protection of the river environment, pollution from ships and collisions, the rules in force in the respective territories will applied on a non-discriminatory basis, for which the competent authorities of both countries will notify each other on existing standards.

Page 4, Article 31

In applying the present Treaty, measures for police and monitoring, health, preservation of the environment, migration and, in general, prevention and suppression of offenses under Peruvian legislation, will be applicable to nationals and to goods of both countries without discrimination, and will not in any case impede freedom of navigation and transit.

Water or riparian rights or access

 $[Summary]\ The\ entire\ agreement\ concerns\ access\ to\ ports\ and\ navigation\ on\ the\ rivers.$

Security sector

Security **Guarantees** No specific mention.

Ceasefire

No specific mention.

Police

No specific mention.

Armed forces

No specific mention.

DDR

No specific mention.

Intelligence

services

No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces

No specific mention.

Withdrawal of foreign forces

No specific mention.

Corruption

No specific mention.

Crime/organised

crime

No specific mention.

Drugs

No specific mention.

Terrorism

No specific mention.

Transitional justice

Transitional justice No specific mention.

general

Amnesty/pardon

No specific mention.

Courts

No specific mention.

Mechanism

No specific mention.

Prisoner release

No specific mention.

Vetting No specific mention.

Victims No specific mention.

Missing persons No specific mention.

Reparations No specific mention.

Reconciliation No specific mention.

Implementation

UN signatory No specific mention.

Other international No specific mention.

signatory

Referendum for No specific mention.

agreement

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International

mission/force/

similar

No specific mention.

Enforcement Page 4, Article 37

mechanism A Peru-Ecuadorian Trade and Navigation Commission will be established, in charge of

resolving disputes that might arise from the application of this Treaty.

Related cases No specific mention.

Source USIP http://www4.congreso.gob.pe/comisiones/1999/exteriores/libro1/2avolum/

indins.htm